

Applied Bacteriology for Nurses. By Charles F. Bolduan, M. D., Assistant to the General Medical Officer, Department of Health, City of New York, and Marie Grund, M. D., Bacteriologist, Department of Health, City of New York. 12mo. of 166 pages, illustrated. Philadelphia and London: W. B. Saunders Company, 1913. Cloth, \$1.25 net.

This little book of 160 pages is very clearly written and should be of great value to any nurse who wishes a general, if somewhat superficial knowledge of bacteriology. It fully carries out its author's intention to give a nurse "a clear conception of the principles underlying her work," which is all most nurses want or require in this branch of medicine, and is easily read and understood. The chapters on the special bacteriology of the various injections go into more detail as to morphology, cultural growth, etc., than most of their readers will understand or be interested in, but those on disinfection, sterilization, and transmission of diseases are thoroughly practical and valuable. The value of the book is greatly enhanced by the numerous excellent and well-chosen illustrations which it contains.

A. W.

The Surgical Clinics of John B. Murphy, M. D. Vol. ii, No. 3. June, 1913. W. B. Saunders Co., Philadelphia.

Contents.

Obturation Ileus: Obstruction Due to Large Gall-Stone in Ileum.

Intestinal Stasis Caused by Band of Adhesions. Paratracheal Tumor—Cystic Adenoma of Thyroid.

Desmoid Tumor of the Rectus Muscle. Plastic Operation on Ear (Ear Bitten Off by a Horse).

Tenoplasty of Flexor Tendons of Fingers. Ankylosis of the Jaw. (Interposition of mucous membrane flaps taken from palate and floor of mouth.)

Subcoracoid Dislocation of the Humerus with Separation of Tuberosity.

Fracture of Neck of Femur: Displacement of Head on Dorsum of Ilium.

Fracture and Dislocation of Scaphoid and Semilunar Bones.

Dislocated Semilunar Cartilage Displaced Across Median Line of Joint.

Infectious Granuloma of the Caput Coli—Resection of the Cecum and Anastomosis of the Ileum to the Ascending Colon.

Arthroplasty of the Hip—Trochanter Placed in Acetabulum to Form a New Joint.

Pott's Disease. (The operation of bone-grafting for its cure, as devised by Dr. F. H. Albee, of New York City. A Talk by Dr. Albee at Mercy Hospital.) Clinic at St. Luke's Hospital, Chicago, by Dr. F. H. Albee of New York City.

Procidentia Uteri. (Dr. Murphy's method of fixing the uterus.)

Cholecystitis: Symptomatic Diabetes Mellitus Due to Gall-Bladder Infection.

Clinic Held by Dr. Murphy at Mercy Hospital for the Chicago Surgical Society, March 1, 1913.

Acute Suppurative Prostatitis. (Early drainage into urethra; subsequent leakage through capsule, with infection of the perirectal tissues; Ischiorectal abscess; incision, breaking down partitions between pus-pockets, and drainage; unimpeded recovery.)

Massage. Manual Treatment, Remedial Movements. History, mode of application and effect; indications and contra-indications. By Douglas Graham, M. D., consultant and instructor in massage, Boston, Mass. With a chapter on Massage of the Eye by Dr. A. Darier, Paris. 4th edition. J. B. Lippincott Company, Philadelphia, 1913.

After a long introduction on the history of massage, the author dismisses the "manipulations" of massage in one single chapter, omitting many important technical details. This shows, from the start, that his work is not intended for students or beginners.

As a reference book, it will be of some value to the clinician and to the general practitioner who wants to know if a given condition is amenable to massage, and with what results. The treatise is written somewhat as a panegyric of massage; certain things, which everybody takes for granted nowadays, are detailed at considerable length, while other rather doubtful and questionable results are presented in too favorable a light, and without sufficient clinical evidence. Another weak point of this book lies in the fact, that most papers quoted by the author date as far back as the eighties or the seventies, and there is a lack of information about the more recent literature on the subject. For instance, many men are mentioned in support of gynecological massage, but the names of well-known modern gynecologists are conspicuously absent, from which we conclude that gynecological massage must have lost ground. Similarly, dilatation of the stomach being now considered as often secondary to pyloric ulcer and not as an entity, will seldom be cured by massage alone.

The author is far too optimistic in his views on acute intestinal obstruction and intussusception; we do not mind trying massage of the abdomen once, in these conditions, but if no prompt result follows, we hold that immediate operation is now the rule.

In his excellent chapter on synovitis the author ought to have given to his readers some hints for the detection of tubercular disease so that massage of this condition could be surely avoided. We do not agree with his endorsement of massage in fracture of the patella when the fragments are widely separated, and we think that even a skilful masseur makes a great mistake in trying massage in cases of acute phlebitis. We regret to see that compressed hot air massage is not even mentioned.

The best parts of the work are those on massage in neurasthenia, sprains, constipation, writer's cramp, neuralgia and muscular affections. The author speaks here very convincingly and is backed by a great personal experience.

In our opinion this book will appeal more to the profession-masseurs, in showing them what cases to treat and those not to treat; they may confidently follow the author as a reliable guide in the recognized fields of massage, but they will do well to take some of his suggestions "cum grano salis" and not to expect too much from their skill in irreparable organic diseases, such as valvular disease of the heart, emphysema, locomotor ataxia, progressive muscular paralysis and the like. Assertions that "lobar pneumonia is shortened or aborted" by rubbing the thorax and that "massage of the gall-bladder will aid the 'fracture' of the stones" preliminary to their expulsion, must also not be taken too seriously.

The text is pleasant and full of amusing anecdotes and witty remarks, which make the book very easy reading.

P. C.

Tuberculin in Diagnosis and Treatment. By Francis Marion Pottenger, A. M., LL. D., Medical Director of the Pottenger Sanatorium for Diseases of the Lungs and Throat, Monrovia, California. 243 pages, royal octavo, 35 illustrations, including one colored plate. Price, \$3.00.

In this monograph the author has presented a comprehensive review of the use of tuberculin. The first five chapters are devoted to a consideration of its usefulness from the diagnostic stand-